

REMARKS

I. Request for Interview

Applicant requests a telephone conference with the Examiner and Applicant's undersigned attorney prior to responding to this Amendment; Applicant's undersigned attorney will contact the Examiner to schedule the telephone conference.

2. Claim Amendments

Claims 1-28 are pending. Claims 23-28 have been added, support for claims 23-26 is found in the specification at least at page 30, lines 3-6, and claims 27 and 28 are supported by the original claims and disclosure at least at page 14, lines 18-22.

Claims 1, 15, 19 and 22 have been amended to clarify that the authorized user edits a companion page of a user updateable Web page (or View page) by directly adding or deleting content of the companion page without the use of any markup language and a template; support is found in the specification at least at page 14, lines 18-22, as well as page 6, lines 8-9; page 11, lines 15-22; page 12, lines 3-6; page 14, lines 18-22, page 15, last paragraph; and page 28, last two lines.

Claims 3, 5, 6 and 9 have also been amended to improve form, and Claim 3 clarifies that a word processing page in free form can be uploaded as a Web page, support for which is found on page 21, lines 15-24, and page 22, last paragraph of the specification.

III. Rejection of Claim 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) by D'Arlach (U.S. 6,026,433)

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) in view of D'Arlach (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,433, hereafter "D'Arlach"). Applicant respectfully traverses this ground of rejection.

It is alleged in the Office Action that D'Arlach discloses a system that provides a tool to create, instantiate, maintain and access user updateable Web sites of user updateable pages. On page 3 of the Office Action, it is alleged that the style templates disclosed in D'Arlach are "equivalent to a 'set of user updateable web pages[s] types' recited in the present claims."

However, Applicant respectfully submits the Background of the Invention section of the present patent application discloses templates such as the customizable templates of D'Arlach were provided as an attempted solution in the art to permit users who are not very knowledgeable about web site software (such as mark up languages) to create or edit a Web site/Web page. Templates are very structured, inflexible, application specific tools, and templates are created by a host programmer who chooses the layout of a page, how many characters (or lines) the client will be permitted to use,

colors, etc. The data from the client is extracted in a very specific format and in a limited degree in accordance with the type of template being used.

In contrast to the templates disclosed in D'Arlach having pre-defined formats, claim 1 of the present invention recites that the user updateable Web pages have a companion page that is used to update the web page from directly entering text and/or adding graphics without using a template and website markup language. For example, in the presently claimed invention, a single updateable text box page can be used to arrange text and graphics wherever a user desires, by selecting a change graphics or a change fixed text customization button.

In contrast with D'Arlach, in which a user selects a template to change certain pre-defined portions of web page which the creator of the template decided to permit a user to modify, present claim 1 recites in part that the authorized user can be enabled to update an associated companion page comprising an updateable copy of the user updateable web page, and once the modifications to the companion page is submitted, the user updateable Web page (view page) is modified. The associated companion page, which is not a template but rather a copy of the web page, can be created/updated by the user directly adding or deleting content without using Web site markup language commands including but not limited to HTML.

Therefore, in the present claimed invention recited in claim 1, a user can, for example, import graphics, or text from a word processor and/or spread sheet, and format it without the predefined format of a template, or the use of, for example, HTML (or another mark up language), to lay out the items on the page.

In contrast to the present claimed invention, D'Arlach discloses the web page is created by a pre-defined template that merely provides a user with a line or lines in a pre-defined section of a page to type in some data. Thus, the user of the D'Arlach system does not create the Web page, but merely fills out the blanks of a template that was set up using a mark up language, and is not a custom created Web page based on a set of input parameters as in the present claimed invention. Accordingly, the user of the D'Arlach system never has the opportunity to truly create a Web page, but merely selects Web page and accepts the constraints of its predefined template. Accordingly, D'Arlach does not disclose a system for a host to provide a tool for creation. It instead merely provides boilerplate templates to allow some degree of customization within the pre-defined layout of the respective template.

In contrast, in present claim 1, an authorized user can create a Web page with content in a complete free form (i.e., without a pre-defined format as in a template) arranged wherever and however the user desires. Such a Web page is created without requiring the user to utilize a mark up language to lay out items on the page or to merely fill in a blank spot at a template-defined area (as in D'Arlach). For example, the user can create a page or pages on a word processing document and then upload the word processing document to provide a web page. This word processing document is essentially free form, and is constrained only by the limits of the page size, etc.

Accordingly, present claim 1 is not anticipated by D'Arlach because this reference fails to disclose all of the claimed features of the invention. Nor would have present claim 1 been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in view of D'Arlach. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 5 and 11-13, which are alleged to be "exemplary" along with claim 1, are also allowable for the same or similar reasons.

In fact, for at least the above reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2-28 are also patentable in view of D'Arlach, with claims 2-14 being patentable at least for their dependency from base claim 1, which is submitted to be allowable, and because of an individual basis for patentability. For example, present claim 5 recites the Web page has variable parts that are updateable by an authorized user.

With regard to the recited method in present claim 15, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 15 patentably distinguishes from D'Arlach for the same reasons discussed herein above. D'Arlach fails to disclose or suggest a method for creating , instantiating, maintaining and accessing user updateable Web sites without the user using a markup language and a template.

With regard to present claim 19, the recited computer system patentability distinguishes from D'Arlach for the reasons discussed above, and should also be allowed.

Applicants respectfully submit present method claim 22 is allowable for similar reasons presented above regard amended claim 1.

In addition, Applicant respectfully submits D'Arlach is completely silent about the features of claims 23-26, wherein a subscriber list is notified when a view page is modified. This feature provides the benefit, for example, that a teacher can update a homework assignment on the homework page, and then all of the students on the subscriber list would be notified that there is a modification. This feature allows one to add, delete, or possibly correct an assignment and to make

sure that everyone on the subscriber list is provided notice that the user updated the user updateable Web page. Nor would this feature of claims 23-26 have been obvious to an artisan in view of D'Arlach.

Finally, it is respectfully submitted that claims 27 and 28 are also patentable in view of D'Arlach. These claims recite a method for updating a Web page of a Web site by directly entering text to a companion page and not using a template and markup language.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) in view of D'Arlach are respectfully requested.

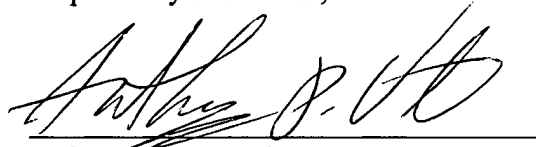
IV. Conclusion

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all the grounds of rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) have been overcome. Thus, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 16, 2006

By:


Anthony P. Venturino
Registration No. 31,674

APV/SG
ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. (APV31183)

STEVENS, DAVIS, MILLER & MOSHER, L.L.P.
1615 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 850
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
TEL. 202-785-0100
FAX. 202-785-0200